

- SMOCK.** *n. f.* [smoc, Saxon.]  
 1. The under garment of a woman; a shift.  
 Her body covered with a light taffeta garment; so cut, as the wrought *smock* came through it in many places. *Sidney.*  
 How do'st thou look now? oh ill-farr'd wench!  
 Pale as thy *smock*! when we shall meet at compt;  
 This look of thine will hurl my soul from heav'n. *Shakef.*  
 Their apparel was linnen breeches, and over that a *smock* close girt unto them with a towel. *Sandys.*  
 Though Artemisia talks by fits,  
 Of counsels, clafficks, fathers, wits;  
 Reads Malbranche, Boyle, and Locke;  
 Yet in some things, methinks, she fails,  
 'Twere well, if she would pair her nails,  
 And wear a cleaner *smock*. *Swift.*  
 2. *Smock* is used in a ludicrous kind of composition for any thing relating to women.  
 At *smock* treat n, matron, I believe you;  
 And if I were your husband; but when I  
 Tru't to your cob-web bosoms any other,  
 Let me there die a fly, and feast you, spider. *Ben. Johnson.*  
 Plague on his *smock*-loyalty!  
 I hate to see a brave bold fellow fotted,  
 Made four and fenseless, turn'd to whey by love. *Dryden.*  
**SMOCKFACED.** *adj.* [*smock* and *face*.] Palefaced; maidenly.  
 Old chiefs reflecting on their former deeds,  
 Disdain to rust with batter'd invalids;  
 But active in the foremost ranks appear,  
 And leave young *smockfaced* beaux to guard the rear. *Fenton.*  
**SMOKE.** *n. f.* [*is-moke*, Welsh; *smec*, *smoc*, Saxon; *smock*, Dutch.] The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.  
 She might utter out some *smoke* of those flames wherewith else she was not only burned, but smothered. *Sidney.*  
 May you a better feast never behold,  
 You knot of mouth-friends: *smoke*, and lukewarm water,  
 Is your perfection. *Shakespeare.*  
 Stand off, and let me take the air,  
 Why should the *smoke* pursue the fair? *Cleaveland.*  
 He knew 'twas caused by *smoke*, but not by flame. *Cowley.*  
 All invol'd with stench and *smoke*.  
 As *smoke* that rises from the kindling fires, *Milton.*  
 Is seen this moment, and the next expires. *Prior.*  
*Smoke* passing through flame cannot but grow red hot, and red hot *smoke* can appear no other than flame. *Newton.*  
**TO SMOKE.** *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To emit a dark exhalation by heat.  
 When the sun went down, a *smoking* furnace and a burning lamp passed between those pieces. *Gen. xv. 17.*  
 Brave Macbeth  
 Disclaiming fortune, with his brandish'd steel,  
 Which *smok'd* with bloody execution,  
 Like valour's minion carved out his passage,  
 'Till he had fac'd the slaves. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Queen Margaret saw  
 Thy mur'drous faulchion *smoking* in his blood. *Shakespeare.*  
 To him no temple flood nor altar *smok'd*. *Milton.*  
 For Venus, Cytherea was invoc'd,  
 Altars for Pallas to Athena *smok'd*. *Grawville.*  
 2. To burn; to be kindled. A scriptural term.  
 The anger of the Lord shall *smoke* against that man. *Deut.*  
 3. To move with such swiftness as to kindle; to move very fast so as to raise dust like *smoke*.  
 Aventinus drives his chariot round;  
 Proud of his steeds he *smokes* along the field;  
 His father's hydra fills the ample shield. *Dryden's Æn.*  
 With halcy hand the ruling reins he drew,  
 He lash'd the courfers, and the courfers flew;  
 Beneath the bending yoke alike they held  
 Their equal pace, and *smok'd* along the field. *Pope.*  
 4. To smell, or hunt out.  
 He hither came to observe and *smoke*  
 What courtes other riskers took. *Hudibras.*  
 I began to *smoke* that they were a parcel of mummers, and wond'ring that none of the Middlesex justices took care to lay some of them by the heels. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
 5. To use tobacco.  
 6. To suffer to be punished.  
 Maugre all the world will I keep safe,  
 Or some of you shall *smoke* for it in Rome. *Shakespeare.*  
**TO SMOKE.** *v. a.*  
 1. To scent by *smoke*, or dry in *smoke*.  
 Frictions of the back-bone with flannels, *smoked* with penetrating aromatick substances, have proved effectual. *Arbutnot.*  
 2. To smell out; to find out.  
 He was first *smok'd* by the old lord Lafey; when his disguise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him? *Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.*  
 Tom Tattle passes for an impertinent, and Will Trippet begi's to be *smoked*, in case I continue this paper. *Addison's Spect.*  
 3. To sneer; to ridicule to the face.  
*Smoke* the fellow there. *Congreve.*

- TO SMOKE-dry.** *v. a.* [*smoke* and *dry*.] To dry by *smoke*.  
*Smoke-dry* the fruit, but not if you plant them. *Mortimer.*  
**SMOKE-R.** *n. f.* [from *smoke*.]  
 1. One that dries or perfumes by *smoke*.  
 2. One that uses tobacco.  
**SMOKELESS.** *adj.* [from *smoke*.] Having no *smoke*.  
 Tenants with sighs the *smokeless* tow'rs survey,  
 And turn th' unwilling steed another way. *Pope.*  
**SMOKEY.** *adj.* [from *smoke*.]  
 1. Emitting *smoke*; fumid.  
 O he's as tedious  
 As a tir'd horle, or as a railing wife,  
 Worse than a *smoky* house. *Shakespeare.*  
 Victorious to the top spires,  
 Involving all the wood in *smoky* fires. *Dryden.*  
 2. Having the appearance or nature of *smoke*.  
 London appears in a morning drowned in a black cloud,  
 and all the day after smothered with *smoky* fogs, the consequence whereof proves very offensive to the lungs. *Harvey.*  
 If blast septentrional with brushing wings  
 Sweep up the *smoky* mists, and vapours damp,  
 Then woe to mortals. *Philips.*  
 3. Noisome with *smoke*.  
 Courtly  
 Is sooner found in lowly sheds,  
 With *smoky* rafters, than in tap'stry halls  
 And courts of princes. *Milton.*  
 Morpheus, the humble god, that dwells  
 In cottages and *smoky* cells,  
 Hates gilded roofs and beds of down;  
 And though he fears no prince's frown,  
 Flies from the circle of a crown. *Denham.*  
**SMOOTH.** [*smoed*, *smoed*, Saxon; *myth*, Welsh.]  
 1. Even on the surface; not rough; level; having no asperities.  
 Behold Elau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a *smooth* man. *Gen. xxvii. 11.*  
 Missing thee, I walk unseen,  
 On the dry *smooth*-thaven green,  
 To behold the wandering moon,  
 Riding near her highest noon. *Milton.*  
 The outlines must be *smooth*, imperceptible to the touch, and even without eminences or cavities. *Dryden.*  
 Nor box nor limes, without their use,  
*Smooth*-grain'd, and proper for the turner's trade:  
 Which curious hands may carve and feel with ease invade. *Dryden.*  
 2. Evenly spread; glossy.  
 He for the promis'd journey bids prepare  
 The *smooth*-hair'd horses, and the rapid car. *Pope.*  
 3. Equal in pace; without faults or obstructions.  
 By the hand he took me rais'd,  
 And over fields and waters, as in air,  
*Smooth*-gliding without sleep.  
 The fair-hair'd queen of love  
 Descends *smooth*-gliding from the courts above. *Pope.*  
 4. Flowing; soft; not harsh.  
*Smooth* Adonis from his rock  
 Ran purple to the sea. *Milton.*  
 When sage Minerva rose,  
 From her sweet lips *smooth* elocution flows.  
 So, Dick adept, tuck back thy hair;  
 And I will pour into thy ear  
 Remarks, which none did e'er disclose,  
 In *smooth*-pac'd verse or hobling prose. *Prior.*  
 5. Bland; mild; adulatory.  
 The subtle fiend,  
 Though inly stung with anger and disdain,  
 Dissembled, and this answer *smooth* return'd. *Milt. Par. Reg.*  
 This *smooth* discourse and mild behaviour oft  
 Conceal a traitor. *Addison.*  
 He was *smooth*-tongued, gave good words, and seldom lost his temper. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*  
 The madding monarchs to compose  
 The Pylion prince, the *smooth*-speech'd Nestor, rose. *Tickel.*  
**TO SMOOTH.** *v. a.* [from the adjective.]  
 1. To level; to make even on the surface.  
 This man's a flatt'rer? if one be,  
 So are they all; for every greeze of fortune  
 Is *smooth'd* by that below. *Shakespeare.*  
 The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that *smooth'd* with the hammer him that *smote* the anvil. *J. xli.*  
 Now on the wings of winds our course we keep;  
 For God had *smooth'd* the waters of the deep. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 2. To work into a soft uniform mass.  
 It brings up again into the mouth that which it had swallow'd, and chewing it, grinds and *smooths* it, and afterwards swallows it into another stomach. *Ray on the Creation.*  
 The board on which we sit  
 Is not so *smooth* as are thy verses. *Swift.*  
 3. To make easy; to rid from obstructions.  
 Thou, Abelard! the last sad office pay,  
 And *smooth* my passage to the realms of day. *Pope.*

4. To make flowing; to free from harshness.  
 In their motions harmony divine  
 So *smooths* her charming tones. *Milton.*  
 All your muse's softer art display,  
 Let Carolina *smooth* the tuneful lay;  
 Lull with Amelia's liquid name the Nine,  
 And sweetly flow through all the royal line. *Pope.*  
 5. To palliate; to soften.  
 Had it been a stranger, not my child,  
 To *smooth* his fault, I would have been more mild. *Shakespeare.*  
 6. To calm; to mollify.  
 Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,  
 And *smooth* the frowns of war with peaceful looks. *Shakespeare.*  
 Each perturbation *smooth'd* with outward calm. *Milton.*  
 Smiling the seem'd, and full of pleasing thought,  
 From ocean as the first began to rise,  
 And *smooth'd* the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*  
 7. To ease.  
 Restor'd it soon will be; the means prepar'd,  
 The difficulty *smooth'd*, the danger thar'd:  
 Be but yourself. *Dryden.*  
 8. To flatter; to soften with blandishments.  
 Because I cannot flatter and look fair,  
 Smile in men's faces, *smooth*, deceive and cogs,  
 Duck with French nods, and apish courtesy,  
 I must be held a rancorous enemy. *Shakespeare.*  
**TO SMOOTHEN.** *v. a.* [A bad word among mechanicks for *smooth*.] To make even and smooth.  
 With edged grooving tools they cut down and *smoothen* the exuberances left. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*  
**SMOOTHFACED.** *adj.* [*smooth* and *face*.] Mild looking; having a soft air.  
 O, shall I say I thank you, gentle wife?  
 —Not so, my lord; a twelve-month and a day,  
 I'll mark no words that *smoothfaced* woeers say. *Shakespeare.*  
 Let their heirs  
 Enrich their time to come with *smoothfaced* peace,  
 With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days. *Shak. R. III.*  
**SMOOTHLY.** *adv.* [from *smooth*.]  
 1. Not roughly; evenly.  
 2. With even glide.  
 The musick of that murr'ring spring  
 Is not so mournful as the strains you sing;  
 Nor rivers winding through the vales below  
 So sweetly warble, or so *smoothly* flow. *Pope.*  
 3. Without obstruction; easily; readily.  
 Had Joshua been mindful, the fraud of the Gibeonites could not so *smoothly* have pass'd unespied 'till there was no help. *Hook.*  
 4. With soft and bland language.  
**SMOOTHNESS.** *n. f.* [from *smooth*.]  
 1. Evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity.  
 The purling, which proceeds of inequality, is bred between the *smoothness* of the inward surface of the pipe, which is wet, and the rest that remaineth dry. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 A countryman feeding his flock by the seaside, it was so delicate a fine day, that the *smoothness* of the water tempted him to let up for a merchant. *L'Estrange.*  
 The nymph is all into a laurel gone,  
 The *smoothness* of her skin remains alone. *Dryden.*  
 2. Softness or mildness on the palate.  
 Fallacious drink! ye honest men beware,  
 Nor trust its *smoothness*; the third circling glass  
 Suffices virtue. *Philips.*  
 3. Sweetness and softness of numbers.  
 As French has more fineness and *smoothness* at this time, so it had more compass, spirit, and force in Montaigne's age. *Temp.*  
 Virgil, though smooth, where *smoothness* is required, is so far from affecting it, that he rather disdains it; frequently using synalephas, and concluding his sence in the middle of his verse. *Dryden.*  
 4. Blandness and gentleness of speech.  
 She is too subtle for thee; and her *smoothness*,  
 Her very silence, and her patience,  
 Speak to the people, and they pity her. *Shakespeare.*  
**SMOTE.** The preterite of *smite*.  
 Death with a trident *smote*. *Milton.*  
**TO SMOOTHER.** *v. a.* [from *smother*.]  
 1. To suffocate with *smoke*, or by exclusion of the air.  
 She might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter out some *smoke* of those flames, wherewith else she was not only burned but *smothered*. *Sidney.*  
 We *smother'd*  
 The most replenish'd (sweet work of nature,  
 That from the prime creation e'er she fram'd.  
 We are enow yet living in the field,  
 To *smother* up the English in our throngs. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*  
 She was warm'd with the graceful appearance of the hero: she *smothered* those sparkles out of decency, but conversation blew them up into a flame. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*  
 The helpless traveller, with wild surprisè,  
 Sees the dry desert all around him rise,  
 And *smother'd* in the dusty whirlwind dies. *Addison's Cato.*

2. To suppress.  
 Lewd and wicked custom, beginning perhaps at the first amongst few, afterwards spreading into greater multitudes, and so continuing; from time may be of force, even in plain things, to *smother* the light of natural understanding. *Hooker.*  
**SMOTHER.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
 1. A state of suppression.  
 This unfortunate prince, after a long *smother* of discontent, and hatred of many of his nobility and people, breaking forth at times into seditions, was at last distressed by them. *Bacon.*  
 A man were better relate himself to a statue, than suffer his thoughts to pass in *smother*. *Bacon.*  
 Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little; and therefore men should procure to know more, and not to keep their suspicions in *smother*. *Bacon's Essays.*  
 2. *Smoke*; thick dust.  
 Thus must I from the *smoke* into the *smother*,  
 From tyrant duke into a tyrant brother. *Shakespeare.*  
 Where yon disorder'd heap of ruin lies,  
 Stones rent from stones, where clouds of dust arise,  
 Amid that *smother* Neptune holds his place. *Dryd. Æn.*  
 The greater part enter only like mutes to fill the stage, and spend their taper in *smoke* and *smother*. *Collier on Fame.*  
**TO SMOOTHER.** *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To *smoke* without vent.  
 Hay and straw have a very low degree of heat; but yet close and *smothering*, and which drieth not. *Bacon's Nat. History.*  
 2. To be suppressed or kept close.  
 The advantage of conversation is such, that, for want of company, a man had better talk to a post than let his thoughts lie *smoking* and *smothering*. *Collier of Friendship.*  
**SMOULDERING.** [This word seems a participle; but I know *SMOULDER*.] not whether the verb *smoulder* be in use: *smojan*, Saxon, to *smother*; *smool*, Dutch, hot. Burning and *smoking* without vent.  
 None can breathe, nor see, nor hear at will,  
 Through *smouldry* cloud of dusky stinking *smoke*,  
 That th' only breath him daunts who hath escap'd the stroke. *Fairy Queen.*  
 In some close pent room it crept along,  
 And, *smouldring* as it went, in silence fed;  
 'Till th' infant monster, with devouring strong,  
 Walk'd boldly upright with exalted head. *Dryden.*  
**SMUG.** *adj.* [*smuck*, dress, *smucken*, to dress, Dutch.] Nice; spruce; drest with affectation of niceness, but without elegance.  
 There I have a bankrupt for a prodigal, who dares scarce shew his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that used to come so *smug* upon the mart. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*  
 He who can make your visage less horrid, and your person more *smug*, is worthy some good reception. *Spektator.*  
**TO SMUGGLE.** *v. a.* [*smockelen*, Dutch.] To import or export goods without paying the customs.  
**SMUGGLER.** *n. f.* [from *smuggle*.] A wretch, who, in defiance of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods either contraband or without payment of the customs.  
**SMUGLY.** *adv.* [from *smug*.] Neatly; sprucely.  
 Lilies and roses will quickly appear,  
 And her face will look wondrous *smugly*. *Gay.*  
**SMUGNESS.** *n. f.* [from *smug*.] Spruceness; neatness.  
**SMUT.** *n. f.* [*smutza*, Saxon; *smette*, Dutch.]  
 1. A spot made with foot or coal.  
 2. Mutt or blackness gathered on corn; mildew.  
 Farmers have suffered by smutty wheat, when such will not sell for above five shillings a bushel; whereas that which is free from *smut* will sell for ten. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
 3. Obscenity.  
**TO SMUT.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To stain; to mark with foot or coal.  
 He is far from being *smutted* with the soil of atheism. *More.*  
 A fuller had invitation from a collier to live with him: he gave him a thousand thanks; but, says he, as fast as I make any thing clean, you'll be *smutting* it again. *L'Estrange.*  
 The inside is so *smutted* with dust and *smoke*, that neither the marble, silver, nor brass works shew themselves. *Addison on Italy.*  
 I am wonderfully pleas'd to see my tenants play their innocent tricks, and *smutting* one another. *Addison.*  
 2. To taint with mildew.  
 Mildew falleth upon corn, and *smutteth* it. *Bacon.*  
**TO SMUT.** *v. n.* To gather mutt.  
 White red-eared wheat is good for clays, and bears a very good crop, and seldom *smuts*. *Mortimer.*  
**TO SMUTCH.** *v. a.* [from *smut*.] To black with *smoke*.  
 Has't *smutch'd* thy nose?  
 They say it's a copy out of mine. *Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.*  
 Have you seen but a bright lily grow,  
 Before rude hands have touch'd it?  
 Ha! you mark'd but the fall of the snow,  
 Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it? *Ben. Johnson's Underwoods.*  
**SMUTTILY.** *adv.* [from *smutty*.]  
 1. Blackly; smokily.  
 2. Obscenely.